Twelve Wise Men and What They Did for a Race

Through the education and training of the children, all race problems are solved

SCHOOLS OF THE FREEDMEN'S AID SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

BROUGHT DOWN TO DATE

Twelve Wise Men

They met in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, fifty years ago, and organized a movement to carry the gospel of enlightenment, uplift, and religion to the four millions of ex-slaves recently given their freedom by an Emancipation Proclamation from the President of the United States of America. These Freedmen had no education, no property, and, worse than all, no experience in taking care of themselves. They had gained very feeble notions of right and wrong, and had but distorted visions of what freedom meant. To a very large number of them it meant release from the control of the taskmaster and ability to go where they chose and do as they pleased. Many of them thought that the government was going to provide for them, or that the lands of their former masters would be divided up among them, and that hereafter they would have little or nothing to do except to enjoy the abundant blessings of a paternal government and a kindly Providence.

The Freedmen's Aid Society

These twelve men organized the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at once sent school teachers into the South to gather the scattered and ignorant people together in any sort of shack or building, or even in the open air, to teach them the responsibilities of manhood and

womanhood and citizenship. Gradually the church responded to the calls of the Society for the money necessary to put up buildings and pay teachers, until, after fifty years of earnest and faithful service on the part of teachers and liberal giving by the church, there are at the present time under the control of the Freedmen's Aid Society twenty-one institutions of learning, located in strategic centers throughout the Southern States, with 351 teachers and 5,804 students, sending out their streams of intellectual, industrial, and moral influence into the masses of the Negro race, now grown to be ten millions. During the half century of their work, over 200,000 boys and girls have attended the schools. Large numbers of them have graduated and are now the leading factors in the ministry and membership not only of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but of all the colored churches in the South. From nothing the property of the Society has grown until to-day it is valued at $2,007,750, and the annual income from collections in the churches, bequests, gifts, and legacies, with payments from students themselves, amounts to a round half million of dollars.

The 350,000 colored members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with their 3,630 churches, 210,000 Sunday school scholars (and a church property valued at nearly $4,000,000), would have been impossible were it not for the trained and converted leaders who have gone out from the schools. We could not carry on the work of these churches and Sunday schools to-day were it not for the young life constantly pouring out of the schools into their ministry and membership. Ten millions of dollars make up the total cost for fifty years. Just about the price of one

battleship, or less than the money wasted in the European War in twenty-four hours.

The Schools To-day

Many inquiries come to the office of the Freedmen's Aid Society for a detailed statement concerning each one of the schools, their location, buildings and grounds, teachers and students.

Gammon Theological Seminary

Gammon Theological Seminary, at Atlanta, Georgia, is named in honor of Rev. E. H. Gammon, late of the Rock River Conference, through whose liberality the buildings were all erected and the endowment provided. The school is located on a beautiful campus, formerly a pine forest, two and a half miles south of the center of the city of Atlanta. Its property consists of eighteen acres of ground, on which are seventeen buildings valued at $82,000, with an equipment of library and furnishings worth $7,500. The institution has one substantial main building for dormitory and recitation purposes, a library building, and a refectory or dining-room for its students, four professors' homes, and ten small cottages for married students. The attendance approximates annually one hundred, and graduates to the number of twenty or thirty are each year sent out into the various colored ministries of the South. This is the largest, best endowed, and strongest theological seminary for the training of colored ministers anywhere in the world. Its graduates, who number five hundred, occupy leading positions—bishops, secretaries, district superintendents, and pastors—in our own and other colored churches.

In connection with Gammon Theological Seminary, a department of missions is carried on by the Stewart Missionary Foundation for Africa, which was established in 1894 by the Rev. W. F. Stewart, an honored minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a personal friend of Mr. Gammon. The Secretary of the Stewart Missionary Foundation for Africa holds the Chair of Missions in the Seminary, and a large amount of his time is devoted to developing interest in the evangelization of the continent of Africa among the colored churches of the entire South.

Our nurse-training schools furnish a form of practical training for which women of the Negro race have special adaptation

Meharry Medical College

Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tennessee, was established through the benevolence and foresight of the Meharry brothers, of Central Illinois. For almost half a century it has been furnishing

medical men, trained nurses, pharmacists, and dentists, sorely needed for the ministry of health, physical and moral, to the Negro race.

Recently a Board of Trustees has been organized and a charter granted to this school, which up to that time was a department in Walden College. It has four excellent buildings, one of which is a hospital, the whole valued at $110,000, and containing an equipment whose value is over $18,000. At the present time it registers over 500 students, and has sent out more than 2,000 medical graduates, or more than half the present number of colored physicians in the United States.

At the present time one of the greatest needs of the Negro race in the United States is properly qualified and trained physicians and nurses. While there is one physician for every 500 of the white population of the United States, there is but one physician for each 4,000 of the colored people. Their poverty and inexperience crowd them into the most unsanitary and disease-breeding sections of our cities and villages, so that the death rate for all diseases is two to four times as high among them as it is among the white population. Living in close contact with their white neighbors, it becomes not only a matter of humanity and philanthropy, but also one of self-protection, that they shall be kept from the ravages of disease, and that the entire population shall be preserved from the menace of their unfortunate ignorance and inability to ward off disease.

The work of this medical college, with its nurse training school and hospital, is absolutely essential to the physical and, indirectly, the moral and spiritual, salvation of the race. Its graduates are scattered throughout the villages and cities of the entire South.

Flint-Goodridge Hospital and Nurse Training School

Flint-Goodridge Hospital and Nurse Training School is located on Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. Its buildings are almost opposite the Tulane Medical College, which is the leading white medical school of the South. Through the liberality of the late Mr. John D. Flint, of Fall River, Massachusetts, and his widow, Mrs. Flint, and her daughter, Mrs. Ella Stafford, this institution has been carrying on the blessed ministry of healing in New Orleans and vicinity for many years. At the present time a new hospital of fifty beds is completed, at a cost of over $20,000. The total value of this property is $72,000. Nearly a million of colored people in New Orleans and vicinity are dependent upon this hospital for the care of such of their sick as cannot be treated in their own homes. Its class of nurses last year numbered twenty.

Clark University

Clark University, Atlanta, Georgia, is, under the new arrangement of the schools of the Freedmen's Aid Society, to be its only university. It is located at Atlanta, side by side with Gammon Theological Seminary, on a beautiful campus of 370 acres of what was at one time a pine forest. It has twelve buildings, valued at $330,000, with an additional value of $8,000 in its equipment. Of the 370 acres of land, it is the hope of the Society that in time three hundred or more acres may become available for building purposes, and from the proceeds the beginnings of an endowment may be secured. The attendance last year was 273, with 15 teachers.

Thayer Home, located on the same campus, is one of the most successful and prosperous of the model homes for colored girls carried on by the Woman's Home Missionary Society. The influence of this Home on the girls at Clark is felt to-day in scores of parsonages and hundreds of other homes where graduates of Clark and Thayer have gone.

Training the hand as well as the mind

Bennett College

Bennett College, Greensboro, North Carolina, is located about one mile from the center of the city on a beautiful site of nineteen acres. With its six buildings, the whole property is valued at $41,500, and has an equipment worth $3,000. In addition to the ordinary work of training teachers and Christian leaders, the school grounds furnish excellent opportunity for agricultural instruction. The attendance is 368, with 14 teachers.

Kent Home, with its new and attractive brick building, occupies a corner lot adjoining Bennett College. It is neat, clean, and up-to-date in all of its appointments. A large number of the girl students in Bennett live here, and are trained in all the domestic arts. No greater good can be done for the colored people at the present time than the training of the homemakers of the future. This is admirably done at Kent Home.

Claflin College

Claflin College, at Orangeburg, South Carolina, is the largest industrial and educational center among the schools of the Freedmen's Aid Society. It is located in the midst of one of the blackest of the black belts of the South, having a colored constituency which takes in the whole State of South Carolina and much outside. The South Carolina is the largest of our colored Conferences, and its success is almost wholly attributed to the work of the graduates of Claflin. A list of its district superintendents and the occupants of its principal charges, with the leading colored lawyers, physicians, and business men of that whole section, would almost be a list of the graduates and former students of this school. Its grounds contain sixty acres in and around the buildings, with a 160-acre farm two or three miles in the country. Here the principal industrial shops of the Freedmen's Aid Society are located, where, in its twenty-six buildings, Claflin teaches not only literary subjects, but practically all trades and industries, including agriculture. The graduates of its industrial and technical departments occupy high positions as teachers in other schools and in the building trades and industries everywhere throughout the South. The

property is worth $250,000, with an equipment valued at $15,000. Its student body numbers 542, with 37 teachers.

Mr. S. H. Tingley, of Providence, Rhode Island, has been for years a benefactor of this college. It was through his liberality that the present Tingley Memorial Hall, which is the principal building on the grounds, was erected at a cost of over $50,000.

These young women carry forth among their people the example of ennobled Christian womanhood

Samuel Huston College

Samuel Huston College is located in Austin, the capital city of Texas, about five blocks east of the beautiful capitol building. Here the Society has a main campus of about six acres, with an additional eight and a half acres just outside the city limits, the latter being used for agricultural training. On the campus in the city there are nine comparatively new buildings, with their equipment, valued at

$78,000. The whole of Southwestern Texas is contributary to this school, and here are trained the leaders of that vast Western Texas empire. The attendance is 314, with 23 teachers.

Mr. E. T. Burrowes, of Portland, Maine, has taken special interest in this school, having visited it on two or three occasions, and noting the wonderful work that it is accomplishing, has furnished the funds necessary for the erection of one of its main buildings.

On the adjoining lot is the Eliza Dee Home of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, a new building for which is being erected. The godly white women, who have gone into the South as superintendents of this and other Homes like it, are doing the largest service to the colored people through the training that they are giving in this and other Homes to the girls taking studies in the schools of the Freedmen's Aid Society.

Morgan College

Morgan College is located in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, and has for its colored constituency the Washington and Delaware Conferences. In addition, it is supported by and has the special care of the Baltimore and Wilmington Conferences, thus combining the wisdom and financial backing of two of our strongest white Conferences and two of our ablest and best colored Conferences. It has a property in the city of Baltimore valued at $35,000, with an equipment of $6,500. It has nine teachers and one hundred and twenty-eight students. It does high-grade collegiate and academic work, and aims at quality rather than quantity. This institution has two affiliated schools.

Princess Anne Academy

One of these is Princess Anne Academy, at Princess Anne, Maryland, where the school owns a farm of 118 acres, with four buildings thereon, all of which is valued at $15,000. This institution has 12 teachers and on its enrollment 133 students. It not only sends its graduates to Morgan College, but large numbers of them go out in the surrounding district as school teachers and Christian leaders.

Virginia Collegiate Institute

Virginia Collegiate and Industrial Institute is the other school affiliated with Morgan. It is located at Lynchburg, Virginia, on a fifteen-acre tract, with one main building, the whole valued at $35,000. Five teachers and ninety-two students constitute the school, whose influence and power for good have shown themselves in all our churches throughout this territory.

Our two colored Conferences, Delaware and Washington, contain some of the strongest men in our colored membership, and Morgan College, with its affiliated schools, is responsible for the strength of these two Conferences.

A normal class at one of our schools

New Orleans College

New Orleans College is located on two and a quarter beautiful city blocks, making a campus of about three acres, out on St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, not far from Tulane University, which is the principal university for white people in the South. The school has eight buildings, whose value, in addition to the real estate, amounts to $135,000. Over 600,000 colored people in Louisiana and nearby States are served by this school. It has 21 teachers, and its students number over 500. On one of the lots is located the beautiful Peck Home of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, which shelters and mothers fifty or sixty girls, who take domestic science work in the Home and are pupils in New Orleans College.

This institution is cramped for room, and adjoining property is immensely expensive. Nevertheless, it is doing a magnificent work for the city and the whole of the Louisiana Conference.

Rust College

Rust College, Holly Springs, Mississippi, has for years held a leading place in the educational affairs of the State of Mississippi, and has been one of the principal schools of the Freedmen's Aid Society. It is located in the beautiful city above named in Northern Mississippi, a place made famous in war times as one of the headquarters of General Grant. It has sixty acres of ground admirably adapted to agriculture and landscape gardening. The value of the land, with nine buildings, is $70,000, with $8,000 additional for equipment. This school is named after Rev. R. S. Rust, D.D., the first, and for many years the only, corresponding secretary of

the Freedmen's Aid Society. It has 19 teachers and 223 students. This institution serves one of the strongest colored Conferences of our church, the Upper Mississippi. The leaders of our forces in that section are almost to a man and woman graduates of Rust.

Side by side with Rust College is carried on Elizabeth L. Rust Home, where a large number of girls who take literary work in the school are cared for and trained under the direction of Christian women, whose influence for right living upon these girls is incalculable.

At Rust College, Holly Springs, Miss., one of the chief industries is the manufacture of mission furniture

George R. Smith College

George R. Smith College, at Sedalia, Missouri, is named after one of the Union generals of the war, a prominent citizen of the State of Missouri. Its twenty-four acres of beautiful Missouri land in the edge of Sedalia was the gift of the two daughters of General George R. Smith, Mrs. G. C. McLaughlin and Mrs. Sarah E. Cotton, the latter of whom con-

tinues an honored and respected resident of Sedalia. The one main building, with the land adjoining, constitute a property worth $37,000. The school has 11 teachers and 76 students. The Central Missouri and Lincoln Conferences constitute the territory of George R. Smith College. While the State of Missouri has recognized the educational needs of its colored people and is doing vastly more for them than the States farther south, yet if we are to have ministers and Christian leaders for our churches and Sunday schools in the above two Conferences, George R. Smith must continue to educate and train them.

Philander Smith College

Philander Smith College, at Little Rock, Arkansas, is located in a thickly-settled colored section of the city of Little Rock. It has nine city lots, constituting about two acres, with four buildings, one of which, Webb Hall, a dormitory for girls, has just been finished. The whole State of Arkansas, with parts of adjacent States, constitute the territory of this school. More than half of the colored teachers in the State of Arkansas are graduates of this institution. It has 25 teachers and 423 students. The value of its property is $50,000.

One of the largest of the Woman's Home Missionary Society's model Homes, the Adeline Smith Home, is across the corner from Philander Smith College. Here for many years have been trained and directed the minds and hearts of many young girls, who have been sent out to be influences for righteousness and examples of all that is best and purest in domestic life in the villages and cities of Arkansas.

Walden College

Walden College, at Nashville, Tennessee, is located in the very heart of one of the colored sections of the city, side by side with Meharry Medical College, and for many years has been a liberal feeder to that institution. The Tennessee and Lexington Conferences constitute the patronizing territory of Walden. It has 12 teachers and a student body of 144. Recently great changes have taken place in the property of this school. A new classroom building and library, the Whetstone Memorial, has been erected at a cost of over $25,000. All of the old, dilapidated small buildings on the campus have been removed and the whole place rehabilitated. The foundation for a new girls' dormitory is up and awaiting the funds with which to complete it. The present value of the property is $70,000. A new interest is being taken in this school by its alumni, and they propose in the near future to raise funds with which to complete the dormitory.

The library of the late Bishop Walden was by him left to this school, and is now installed in one of the beautiful rooms of the Whetstone Memorial Building. It is to be used in connection with the Bible Training School, to be a part of the work of Walden.

Wiley College

Wiley College is located at Marshall, in Northern Texas, and has for its constituency the Texas Conference with its thousands of prosperous and well-to-do colored people. There is no part of the country where the colored man has a better chance than in Texas, and he is evidently taking advantage of his opportunities. On a beautiful eminence in

the outskirts of Marshall the fourteen handsome buildings of this school prominently loom up before every visitor to the city. The whole property is valued at $190,000, with $8,000 additional for equipment. Here is one of the places where Mr. Andrew Carnegie saw fit to make a gift of $10,000 for a library. This school is one of the few in the South whose graduates are entitled to teachers' certificates without examination in nearly all of the States. No wonder that our Texas colored Methodists are proud of Wiley and send their children there to be educated. The future of that whole territory is wrapped up in the work of this college. The student body numbers 386, with 24 teachers.

King Home is across the street from the campus. Its girls take their literary studies in Wiley, but they live as a model family under the direction of Christian women, and are taught all the domestic arts and sciences, in addition to their other school work, so that when they go out among their people they are qualified to do the highest kind of social service in the cities and villages where they reside.

Central Alabama Institute

Central Alabama Institute, at Mason City, a suburb of Birmingham, is situated in a beautiful pine forest of forty acres, on which are six main buildings, the whole valued at $40,000. This is more nearly a family school than any other of our institutions. The President and his good wife have here a colony of 11 teachers and 145 students, gathered from the city of Birmingham and Alabama in general, in a little suburb or extension of the city of Birmingham, all to themselves, where they are carefully fathering and mothering, as well as ed-

ucating these boys and girls in all the domestic industries, agriculture, gardening, and preparation for school teaching and other employments among their own people. No greater work is being done anywhere, and none will tell in larger results than the character-forming that is here carried on by this good president and his wife.

Cookman Institute

Cookman Institute, at Jacksonville, Florida, is located in a Negro settlement on the east side of the city, on a tract of seven acres, with three main buildings, all valued at $60,000. The State of Florida and some sections of Southern Georgia send 407 students to this institution, where there are fifteen teachers. The Florida Conference and South Florida Mission are our colored Conferences contributing to the school. In addition, our white Gulf Conference, by formal vote, desired to have its contributions to the Freedmen's Aid Society made use of in carrying on the work of Cookman Institute.

Gilbert Industrial Institute

Gilbert Industrial Institute, at Baldwin, Louisiana, one hundred and twenty miles west of New Orleans, on the Southern Railway, located on the banks of the Bayou Teche, made famous by Longfellow's "Evangeline," is a combination of school and orphanage. It is affiliated with New Orleans College; has 11 teachers and 194 students.

A farm of eleven hundred acres, all but three hundred and fifty of which is swamp, is connected with this school and orphanage, the proceeds of which go toward the support of both institutions.

The value of this land, with the fourteen buildings, is estimated to be $65,000. A magnificent opportunity is here presented for the building up of an industrial and agricultural institution, waiting only for the money with which to develop its possibilities. Its prosperity and endowment are the result of the prophetic vision, tireless industry, and successful administration of Rev. W. D. Godman, for years its president. His daughter, Miss Inez A. Godman, continues her interest in the future development of the school.

Haven Institute

Haven Institute, at Meridian, Mississippi, furnishes ministers and Christian leaders to the Mississippi Conference, in the very heart of the Southern black belt. The site of the school is inside the city limits, on three acres of ground, which, with three buildings, makes a property valuation of $35,000. In connection with the work of the school the city of Meridian has built a public library on one corner of the campus, to be used jointly by the colored people of Meridian and the school. It constitutes a part of the school equipment. The attendance of students is 322, and nine teachers assist the president in training his boys and girls. The school is greatly cramped for room, both in grounds and buildings. By formal vote of the Board of Managers of the Freedmen's Aid Society, the name of this school was recently changed from Meridian Institute to Haven Institute, thus continuing the honored name of Gilbert Haven in connection with one of the schools of the Freedmen's Aid Society.

There is always a market for the brooms made at Morristown College

Morristown Normal and Industrial College

Morristown Normal and Industrial College is located on a high eminence on the east side of the city of Morristown, Tennessee. Its seven buildings, with the fifty-acre campus on which they stand, are valued at over $100,000, and recently, through a gift of $19,500 from a friend, the president has been enabled to purchase a 300-acre farm near by, where the beginnings of agricultural training are being made, and on which he expects to develop a department of agriculture worthy of any for colored people in

the South. The industrial, domestic science, and normal departments have from the beginning been emphasized at Morristown. A foundry, machine shop, and broom factory constitute the leading industries taught here. It has twenty teachers and 361 students.

On the same ground is located the New Jersey Home of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, which ably supplements the work of the larger institution by training the girls in domestic science, and giving them the higher and broader vision and the importance of the Christian home in the development of the race.

The twelve wise men who organized the Freedmen's Aid Society fifty years ago have all gone to their eternal home, but the work which they began goes on, and will go on forever. Heaven must be the more enjoyable to them as they see "what God hath wrought" through their plans. They were: Bishop Davis W. Clark; John M. Walden, afterward Bishop; John M. Reid, afterward Missionary Secretary; Richard S. Rust; Adam Poe; Luke Hitchcock; Benjamin F. Crary; Robert Allyn; J. R. Stillwell; J. F. Larkin; Judge Grant Goodrich, and Thomas M. Eddy, afterward Missionary Secretary.

What God Hath Wrought for the Negro Race in America in Fifty Years

Half a century ago the Negro was a chattel without education, property, or opportunity of any sort. Four millions of him then, ten millions now, but what a wonderful contrast between the condition of the ten millions of to-day and the four millions of fifty years ago. Read both sides of this parallel and see what has been accomplished through fifty years of Christian training.

Population, census 1860: Slaves, 3,953,760; Free, 487,970; total	4,441,730
Illiteracy	90%
Value of property, estimated at	$1,200,000
Number of colleges and universities	1
Number of college graduates, estimated at	30
Number of practicing physicians and pharmacists	0
Number of lawyers	0
Number of banks operated by Negroes	0
Number of Negro towns	0
Number of newspapers	1
Number of churches owned, estimated at	400
Value of church property	$500,000
Membership of Negro churches, estimated at	40,000
Number of children in schools, estimated at	25,000

Total Negro population (United States), 1910	9,828,294
Homes owned by Negroes	500,000
Churches owned by Negroes	31,393
Church membership	3,207,305
Sunday schools	24,380
Sunday school scholars	1,418,570
Illiteracy, census 1910	30.5%
Value of property, estimated at	$1,000,000,000
Number of farms owned	250,000
Value of church property	$65,000,000
Number of college and university graduates	8,000
Professional men	75,000
Number of practicing physicians, estimated at	3,500
Number of practicing lawyers	1,500
Number of business men, estimated at	50,000
Number of children in schools	2,000,000
Number of Negro towns	50
Number of Negro teachers	30,000
Land owned by Negroes acres, or 31,000 square miles.	20,000,000
Drug stores	300
General stores and other industrial enterprises	20,000
Newspapers and periodicals	398
Hospital and nurse training schools	61
Banks owned by Negroes	72
Insurance companies	100
66.2 per cent of all Negroes in the United States, ten years of age or over, are engaged in gainful occupations.	
Property owned by Negro secret societies	$3,000,000
Capital stock Negro banks	$2,000,000
Annual business done by Negro banks	$20,000,000

The Freedmen's Aid Society has contributed a large share of this magnificent result through its twenty-one schools. During that time it has sent out more than 200,000 young people, who received the broader and higher outlook from its Christian teachers. Notwithstanding the above magnificent results, the present need of the Negro is still great. In order that the results already achieved may not be lost and that ultimate success may crown the efforts of the schools and churches, the work must be carried on with greater enthusiasm and energy and at larger cost than ever before. Thousands of young people are knocking at the doors of our institutions pleading for that preparation of mind and heart that will fit them to help the race still onward and upward into the larger life of Christian manhood and womanhood, which is the heritage of every child of God. Educated ministers, teachers and Christian leaders are sorely needed among the colored people in all sections of the South. The public schools are languishing for lack of properly trained teachers, and the village and country churches cry aloud for young men and women sufficiently educated to teach in the Sunday schools and lead the better example of Christian helpfulness before the masses that are still ignorant and backward and in need of training in the simpler elements of moral manhood and womanhood. The work already accomplished in fifty years warrants the assurance that if continued, the progress in the next half century will give to this race a further advance on the road which they have been so rapidly traveling since their emancipation.

For further information, write the Corresponding Secretaries, 222 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BEQUESTS AND DEVISES

Persons disposed to make bequests to the Society by will are requested to observe the following form:

I give and bequeath to "The Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," a corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio, the sum of $....., and receipt of the Treasurer thereof shall be a sufficient discharge to my executors for the same.